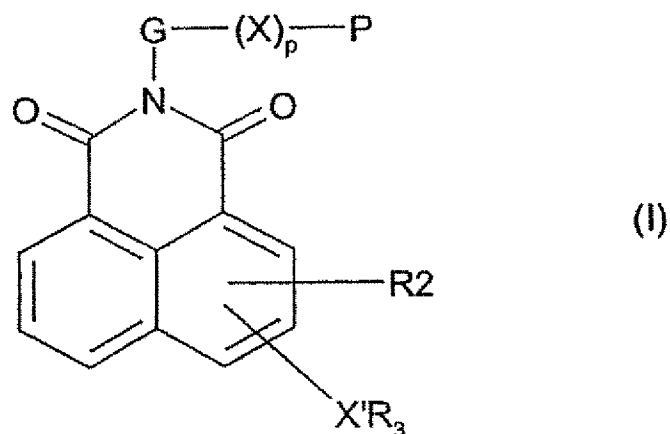


AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

Claims 1-57 (Canceled)

58. (New) A cosmetic or pharmaceutical composition comprising, in a physiologically acceptable medium, at least one polymer comprising at least one monomeric residue of formula (I):

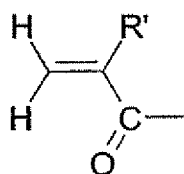


wherein:

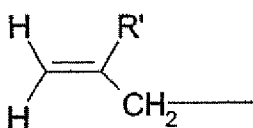
- the groups R_2 and $X'R_3$ are present on the same ring or each on a different ring;
- R_2 and R_3 are chosen, independently of each other, from hydrogen, halogens, and linear, branched or cyclic, saturated or unsaturated carbon-based radicals comprising 1 to 30 carbon atoms; optionally substituted with at least one group chosen from $=O$, OH , NH_2 , and halogens; and optionally interrupted with at least one

heteroatom chosen from O, N, P, Si, and S;

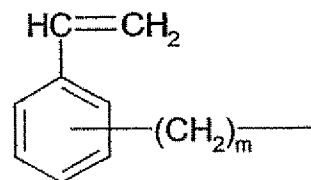
- X and X' are chosen, independently of each other, from -O-, -S-, -SO-, -SO₂-, -NH-, and -NR₄- with R₄ chosen from linear, branched or cyclic, saturated or unsaturated carbon-based radicals comprising 1 to 30 carbon atoms, optionally substituted with at least one group chosen from =O, OH, NH₂, and halogens; and optionally interrupted with at least one heteroatom chosen from O, N, P, Si, and S;
- p is 0 or 1
- G is chosen from linear, branched or cyclic, saturated or unsaturated divalent carbon-based radicals comprising 1 to 30 carbon atoms, optionally substituted with at least one group chosen from =O, OH, NH₂, and halogens; and optionally interrupted with at least one heteroatom chosen from O, N, P, Si, and S;
- P is a polymerizable group chosen from one of the following formulae:



(IIIa)



(IIIb)



(IIIc)

wherein:

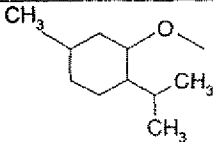
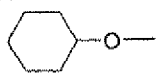
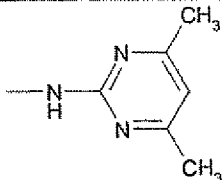
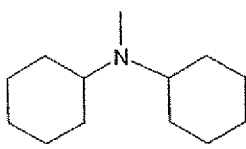
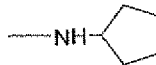
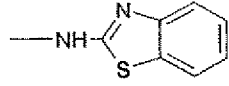
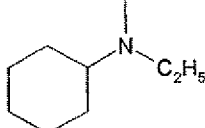
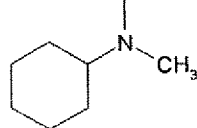
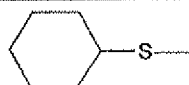
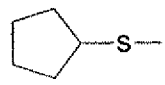
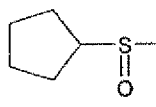
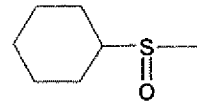
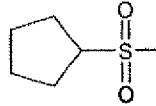
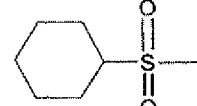
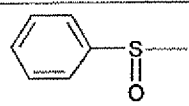
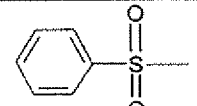
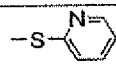
- R' is chosen from H and linear or branched, saturated C₁₋₆ hydrocarbon-based radicals,

n is 0 or 1, and m is 0 or 1.

59. (New) The cosmetic or pharmaceutical composition of claim 58, wherein, in the at least one monomeric residue, R₃ is chosen from cyclic, linear or branched,

saturated or unsaturated carbon-based radicals, optionally comprising a hydrocarbon-based ring that is itself saturated or unsaturated, comprising 2 to 18 carbon atoms, and optionally comprising at least one heteroatom.

60. (New) The cosmetic or pharmaceutical composition of claim 58, wherein, in the at least one monomeric residue, $X'R_3$ is chosen from $-NH-(CH_2)_nH$, $-O-(CH_2)_nH$, $-S-(CH_2)_nH$, $-SO-(CH_2)_nH$ and $-SO_2-(CH_2)_nH$ with n being an integer from 1 to 30; C6-C18 -NH-cycloalkyl; C6-C18 -S-cycloalkyl, C6-C18 -SO-cycloalkyl, C6-C18 -SO₂-cycloalkyl; and a radical chosen from:

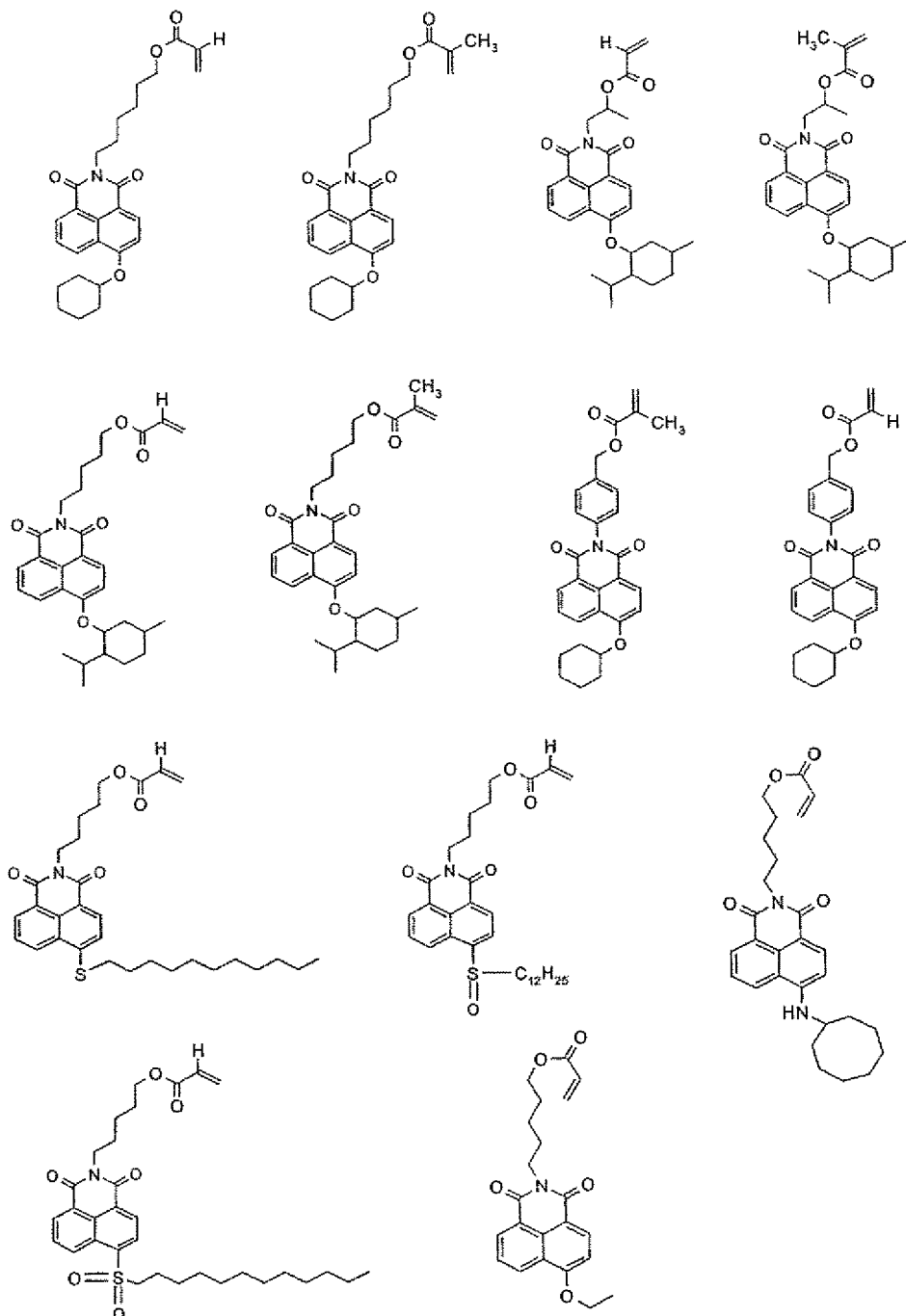
61. (New) The cosmetic or pharmaceutical composition of claim 58, wherein, in the at least one monomeric residue, G is chosen from linear, branched or cyclic, saturated or unsaturated divalent hydrocarbon-based radicals optionally comprising a hydrocarbon-based ring that is itself saturated or unsaturated, comprising 2 to 18 carbon atoms, optionally substituted with at least one group chosen from =O, OH, NH₂ and halogens; and optionally interrupted with at least one heteroatom chosen from O,

N, P, S, and Si.

62. (New) The cosmetic or pharmaceutical composition of claim 58, wherein, in the at least one monomeric residue, G is chosen from methylene, ethylene, n-propylene, isopropylene (i.e. 1-methylethylene or 2-methylethylene), n-butylene, isobutylene, pentylene, hexylene, cyclohexylene, heptylene, octylene, cyclooctylene, decylene, cyclodecylene, cyclohexyldimethylene, dodecylene, and cyclododecylene.

63. (New) The cosmetic or pharmaceutical composition of claim 58, wherein, in the at least one monomeric residue, X is chosen from -O-, -S-, -NH- or -NR₄-; and R₄ is chosen from linear, branched or cyclic, saturated or unsaturated hydrocarbon-based radicals comprising 2 to 12 carbon atoms, optionally substituted with at least one group chosen from = O, OH, and NH₂.

64. (New) The cosmetic or pharmaceutical composition of claim 58, wherein the at least one monomeric compound is chosen from:



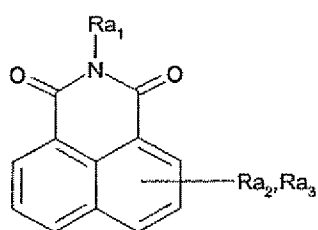
65. (New) The cosmetic or pharmaceutical composition of claim 58, wherein the at least one polymer is chosen from homopolymers of the at least one monomeric residue and copolymers comprising the at least one monomeric residue and at least

one additional comonomer.

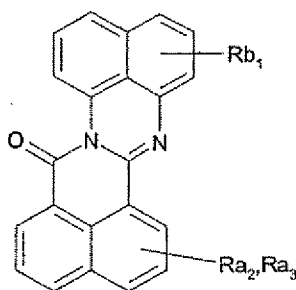
66. (New) The cosmetic or pharmaceutical composition of claim 66 wherein the at least one polymer chosen from statistical copolymers, alternating copolymers, grafted copolymers, block copolymers, and gradient copolymers.

67. (New) The cosmetic or pharmaceutical composition of claim 82, wherein the at least one monomeric residue is present in an amount ranging from 0.01% to 70% by weight relative to the weight of the at least one polymer, the at least one additional comonomer, alone or as a mixture, representing the remainder to 100% by weight.

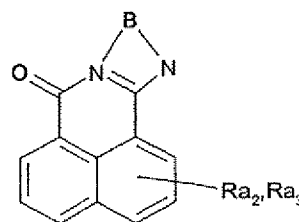
68. (New) The cosmetic or pharmaceutical composition of claim 65, wherein the at least one polymer comprises at least one additional comonomer with an optical effect chosen from compounds of formula (A), compounds of formula (B) and compounds of formula (C):



(A)



(B)

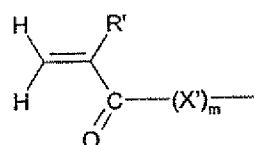


(C)

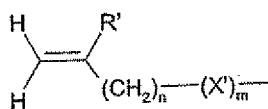
wherein:

- Ra_1 is chosen from linear, branched or cyclic, saturated or unsaturated carbon-based radicals comprising 1 to 32 carbon atoms; optionally substituted with at least one group chosen from = O, OH, NH_2 , and halogens; and optionally interrupted with at least one heteroatom chosen from O, N, P, Si, and S;
- Rb_1 is chosen from (i) hydrogen, (ii) halogens, (iii) linear, branched or cyclic, saturated or unsaturated carbon-based radicals comprising 1 to 12 carbon atoms, optionally substituted with at least one group chosen from = O, OH, and NH_2 and optionally interrupted with at least one heteroatom chosen from O, N, P, Si, and S; and (iv) NRR' groups with R and R' being chosen, independently of each other, from hydrogen and linear, cyclic or branched, saturated C1-6 hydrocarbon-based radicals;
- Ra_2 and Ra_3 , which are present on the same ring or each on a different ring, are chosen, independently of each other, from hydrogen, halogens, and groups of formula -Xa-Ga-Pa (II), with the proviso that at least one of the radicals Ra_2 and Ra_3 is chosen from groups of formula (II), wherein:
 - Xa is chosen from -O-, -S-, -SO-, -SO₂-, -NH-, and -NR₄- with R₄ being chosen from linear, branched or cyclic, saturated or unsaturated carbon-based radicals comprising 1 to 30 carbon atoms, optionally substituted with at least one group chosen from = O, OH, NH_2 , and halogens; and optionally interrupted with at least one heteroatom chosen from O, N, P, Si, and S;
 - Ga is chosen from linear, branched or cyclic, saturated or unsaturated divalent carbon-based radicals comprising 1 to 32 carbon atoms, optionally substituted with at least one group chosen from = O, OH, NH_2 , and halogens; and optionally interrupted with at least one heteroatom chosen from O, N, P, Si, and S;

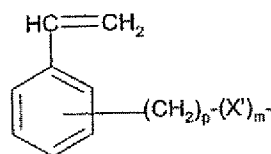
- Pa is a polymerizable group chosen from one of the following formulae:



(IIIa)



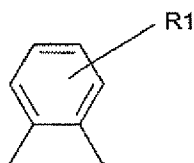
(IIIb)



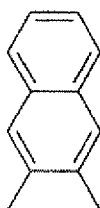
(IIIc)

wherein:

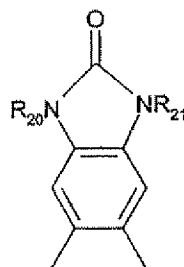
- R' is chosen from H and linear or branched, saturated C1-6 hydrocarbon-based radicals,
- X' is chosen from O, NH and NR'' with R'' being chosen from C1-6 alkyls, C6-10 aryls, (C6-10)aryl(C1-6)alkyls, and (C1-6)alkyl(C6-10)aryl, the alkyl and aryl groups being optionally substituted with at least one group chosen from OH, halogen, C1-6 alkoxy, and C6-10 aryloxy; and
- m is 0 or 1; n is 0 or 1; p is 0, 1 or 2;
- B is chosen from one of the following divalent aromatic groups (IVa) to (IVd):



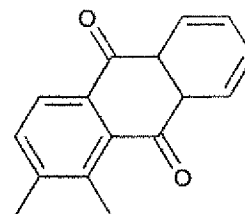
(IVa)



(IVb)



(IVc)



(IVd)

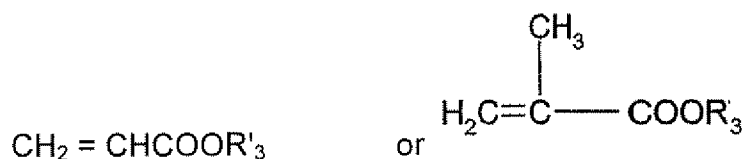
wherein:

- R₁ is chosen from linear, branched or cyclic, saturated or unsaturated carbon-based radicals comprising 1 to 32 carbon atoms, optionally substituted with at least one group chosen from = O, OH, NH₂, and halogens;

- R₂₀ and R₂₁ are chosen, independently of each other, from hydrogen, linear or branched C₁-8 alkyls, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, cyclooctyl, cyclodecyl, cyclododecyl, benzyl, naphthyl, and phenyl.

69. (New) The cosmetic or pharmaceutical composition of claim 58, wherein the at least one polymer comprises at least one additional comonomer chosen, alone or as a mixture, from:

- (i) ethylenic hydrocarbons comprising from 2 to 10 carbons;
- (ii) the (meth)acrylates of formula:

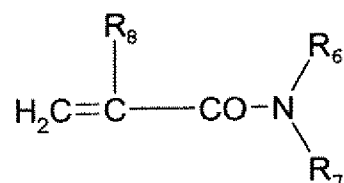


wherein R'₃ is chosen from:

- linear or branched alkyls comprising 1 to 18 carbons, which is optionally intercalated by at least one heteroatom chosen from O, N, S, and P; said linear or branched alkyls being optionally substituted with at least one substituent chosen from hydroxyl, halogens chosen from Cl, Br, I and F, and groups Si(R₄R₅), wherein R₄ and R₅, which may be identical or different, are chosen from C₁ to C₆ alkyls and phenyls; and

- groups -(C₂H₄O)_m-R'', with m = 5 to 150 and R'' chosen from H and C₁ to C₃₀ alkyls;

- (iii) (meth)acrylamides of formula:

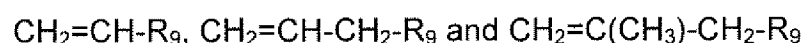


wherein R_8 is chosen from H and methyl; and R_7 and R_6 , which may be identical or different, are chosen from:

- hydrogen; and

- linear or branched alkyls comprising 1 to 18 carbons, in which is optionally intercalated at least one heteroatom chosen from O, N, S and P; said alkyl group being optionally substituted with at least one substituent chosen from hydroxyl groups, halogen atoms, chosen from Cl, Br, I and F, and groups $\text{Si}(\text{R}_4\text{R}_5)$, wherein R_4 and R_5 , which may be identical or different, represent a C_1 to C_6 alkyl group or a phenyl group;

- (iv) the vinyl compounds of formulae:



wherein R_9 is chosen from hydroxyl, halogens chosen from Cl and F, NH_2 , OR_{10} wherein R_{10} is chosen from phenyls and C_1 to C_{12} alkyls; acetamide (NHCOCH_3); groups OCOR_{11} wherein R_{11} is chosen from linear or branched alkyls comprising 2 to 12 carbons; or groups chosen from:

- linear or branched alkyls comprising 1 to 18 carbon atoms, optionally intercalated at least one heteroatom chosen from O, N, S, and P; said alkyls being optionally substituted with at least one substituent chosen from hydroxyl,

halogens chosen from Cl, Br, I and F, and groups $\text{Si}(\text{R}_4\text{R}_5)$, wherein R_4 and R_5 , which may be identical or different, are chosen from C_1 to C_6 alkyls and phenyls;

- C_3 to C_{12} cycloalkyls,
- C_3 to C_{20} aryls,
- C_4 to C_{30} aralkyls wherein the alkyls are chosen from C_1 to C_8 alkyls,
- 4- to 12-membered heterocyclic groups comprising at least one

heteroatom chosen from O, N, and S, the groups being aromatic or non-aromatic,

- heterocycloalkyl groups wherein the alkyls are chosen from 1C to 4C alkyls,

said cycloalkyls, aryls, aralkyls, heterocyclics and heterocycloalkyls being optionally substituted with at least one substituent chosen from hydroxyl, halogens, and linear or branched 1C to 4C alkyls which are optionally intercalated with at least one heteroatom chosen from O, N, S, and P, said alkyls being optionally substituted with at least one substituent chosen from hydroxyl, halogens chosen from Cl, Br, I and F, and groups $\text{Si}(\text{R}_4\text{R}_5)$ wherein R_4 and R_5 , which may be identical or different, are chosen from C_1 to C_6 alkyls and phenyls;

- (v) (meth)acrylic, (meth)acrylamide and vinyl residues comprising a fluoro or perfluoro group;

- (vi) silicone-based (meth)acrylic, (meth)acrylamide or vinyl residues;
- (vii) ethylenically unsaturated residues comprising at least one group chosen from carboxylic acid, phosphoric acid, sulfonic acid, and anhydrides;
- (viii) ethylenically unsaturated residues comprising at least one tertiary amine.

70. (New) The cosmetic or pharmaceutical composition of claim 58, wherein the physiologically acceptable medium comprises at least one of a hydrophilic medium comprising water, a mixture of at least water and at least one hydrophilic organic solvents, and a fatty phase.

71. (New) The cosmetic or pharmaceutical composition of claim 70, wherein the fatty phase comprises a fatty substance chosen from waxes, pasty fatty substances, gums, and lipophilic organic solvents and oils.

72. (New) The cosmetic or pharmaceutical composition of claim 58, further comprising at least one additional component chosen from a particulate phase comprising at least one particulate chose from pigments, nacres, and fillers, dyestuffs chosen from water-soluble dyes and liposoluble dyes, at least one additional polymer optionally chosen from film-forming polymers, vitamins, thickeners, gelling agents, trace elements, softeners, sequestrants, fragrances, acidifying agents, basifying agents, preserving agents, sunscreens, surfactants, antioxidants, hair-loss counteractants, antidandruff agents, propellants, and ceramides.

73. (New) The cosmetic or pharmaceutical composition of claim 58, wherein the cosmetic or pharmaceutical composition is in a form chosen from a suspension, a dispersion; a solution chosen from optionally thickened solutions and optionally gelled oily solutions; an oil-in-water emulsion; water-in-oil emulsion; multiple emulsion; a gel; a

mousse; an oily gel; an emulsified gel; a dispersion of vesicles; a two-phase lotion; a multi-phase lotion; a spray; a loose powder; a compact powder; a cast powder; an anhydrous paste; a lotion; a cream; a pomade; a soft paste; an ointment; a cast solid; a molded solid; and a compacted solid.

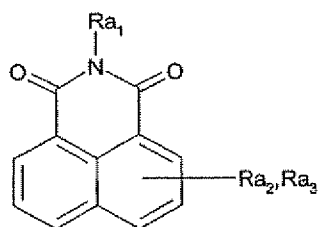
74. (New) A cosmetic method for making up or caring for keratin materials, comprising applying to said keratin materials the cosmetic or pharmaceutical composition of claim 58.

75. (New) A monomeric compound chosen from:

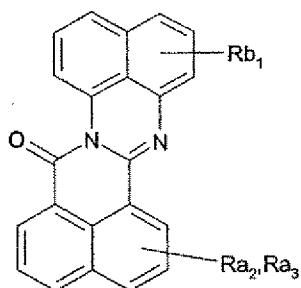
1) a homopolymer comprising at least one monomeric compound of the formula (I) of claim 58;

2) a copolymer comprising at least one monomeric compound of the formula (I) of claim 58; and

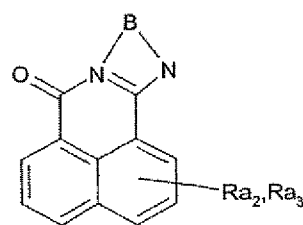
3) a copolymer comprising at least one monomeric compound of the formula (I) of claim 58 and at least one additional comonomer with an optical effect chosen from compounds of formula (A), compounds of formula (B) and compounds of formula (C):



(A)



(B)



(C)

wherein:

- Ra_1 is chosen from linear, branched or cyclic, saturated or unsaturated carbon-based radicals comprising 1 to 32 carbon atoms; optionally substituted with at least one group chosen from = O, OH, NH_2 , and halogens; and optionally interrupted with at least one heteroatom chosen from O, N, P, Si, and S;

- Rb_1 is chosen from (i) hydrogen, (ii) halogens, (iii) linear, branched or cyclic, saturated or unsaturated carbon-based radicals comprising 1 to 12 carbon atoms, optionally substituted with at least one group chosen from = O, OH, and NH_2 and optionally interrupted with at least one heteroatom chosen from O, N, P, Si, and S; and

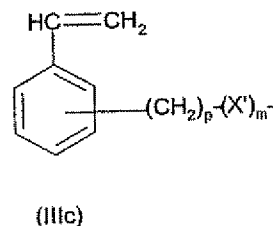
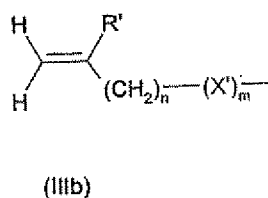
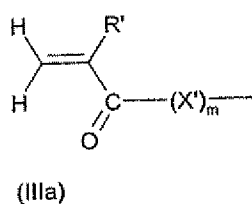
(iv) NRR' groups with R and R' being chosen, independently of each other, from hydrogen and linear, cyclic or branched, saturated C1-6 hydrocarbon-based radicals;

- Ra_2 and Ra_3 , which are present on the same ring or each on a different ring, are chosen, independently of each other, from hydrogen, halogens, and groups of formula -Xa-Ga-Pa (II), with the proviso that at least one of the radicals Ra_2 and Ra_3 is chosen from groups of formula (II), wherein:

- Xa is chosen from -O-, -S-, -SO-, -SO₂-, -NH-, and -NR₄- with R₄ being chosen from linear, branched or cyclic, saturated or unsaturated carbon-based radicals comprising 1 to 30 carbon atoms, optionally substituted with at least one group chosen from = O, OH, NH₂, and halogens; and optionally interrupted with at least one heteroatom chosen from O, N, P, Si, and S;

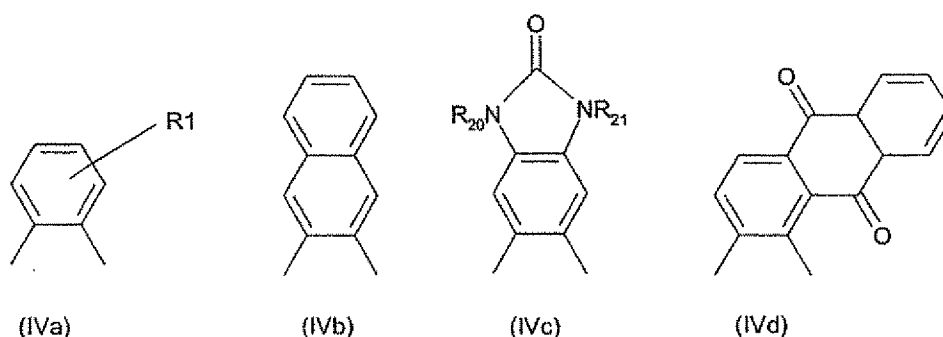
- Ga is chosen from linear, branched or cyclic, saturated or unsaturated divalent carbon-based radicals comprising 1 to 32 carbon atoms, optionally substituted with at least one group chosen from = O, OH, NH₂, and halogens; and optionally interrupted with at least one heteroatom chosen from O, N, P, Si, and S;

- Pa is a polymerizable group chosen from one of the following formulae:



wherein:

- R' is chosen from H and linear or branched, saturated C1-6 hydrocarbon-based radicals,
- X' is chosen from O, NH and NR'' with R'' being chosen from C1-6 alkyls, C6-10 aryls, (C6-10)aryl(C1-6)alkyls, and (C1-6)alkyl(C6-10)aryl, the alkyl and aryl groups being optionally substituted with at least one group chosen from OH, halogen, C1-6 alkoxy, and C6-10 aryloxy; and
- m is 0 or 1; n is 0 or 1; p is 0, 1 or 2;
- B is chosen from one of the following divalent aromatic groups (IVa) to (IVd):



wherein:

- R1 is chosen from linear, branched or cyclic, saturated or unsaturated carbon-based radicals comprising 1 to 32 carbon atoms, optionally substituted with at least one group chosen from = O, OH, NH₂, and halogens;
- R₂₀ and R₂₁ are chosen, independently of each other, from hydrogen, linear or branched C1-8 alkyls, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, cyclooctyl, cyclodecyl, cyclododecyl, benzyl, naphthyl, and phenyl.